

Glossary

Example: Alphabetical Listing of BCMA Acronyms and Terms

ACRONYM/TERM	DEFINITION
Frequency	Intervals between medication doses administered to a patient.
Given	When a medication is administered to a patient, it is considered to be "Given" and marked as such (with a "G") in the Status column of the VDL.
GUI	Graphical User Interface. The type of interface chosen for BCMA.
Held	When a medication is being administered, but <i>not</i> actually taken by a patient, it is considered to be "Held" and marked as such (with an "H") in the Status column of the VDL. Reasons might include the patient being temporarily off the ward, or if the patient refuses to take the medication. You can select and mark multiple medications as Held on the VDL using the Right Click drop-down menu. In the case of IV bags, this status indicates that the dose was Held. The only actions available for this type of IV bag are to mark the bag as Infusing or Refused, or to submit a Missing Dose Request to the Pharmacy.
Hold	To display a medication order grayed out on the VDL until its Start Date/Time. Some medical centers require that a nurse mark these order types as "Held," although it is <i>not</i> necessary that they do so.
Hospital-supplied Self Medication	Also called "HSM," a medication <i>supplied</i> to a patient by a VA medical center's Pharmacy, but <i>administered</i> by a patient.
HSM	Hospital-supplied Self Medication. A medication <i>supplied</i> to a patient by a medical center's Pharmacy, but <i>administered</i> by a patient.
IEN	Internal Entry Number. The internal entry drug number (or drug name) entered by Pharmacy personnel into the Inpatient Medications V. 5.0 package to identify Unit Dose and IV medications.
Inactive Date	The date that a medication order is no longer active and cannot be administered to a patient.
Infusing	This status, for an IV bag, indicates that the bag is actively being infused. A nurse can enter a comment by right clicking on the bag. If an IV bag is scanned, the only allowable actions are to mark the IV bag as Stopped or Completed.
Infusion Rate	The flow rate, or frequency, at which medication (fluid) in an IV Bag is given to a patient.
Internal Entry Number	Also called "IEN," the internal entry drug number (or drug name) entered by the Pharmacy into the Inpatient Medications V. 5.0 package.
IV	A medication given intravenously (within a vein) to a patient from an IV Bag. IV types include Admixture, Chemotherapy, Hyperal, Piggyback, and Syringe.
IVP	Also called "IV Push," a Unit Dose order with a Medication Route of "IVP" or "IV PUSH."
IVPB	Also called "IV Piggyback," an IV order with an IV type of Piggyback.

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Last Action Column	Based on the orderable item (<i>not</i> the medication), to identify to the nurse when the patient received any dose of the active medication displayed.
MAH	Medication Administration History. A patient report that lists a clinician's name and initials, and the exact time that an action was taken on an order (in a conventional MAR format). Each order is listed alphabetically by the orderable item. The Date column lists three asterisks (***) if a medication was Discontinued.
MAR	Medication Administration Record. The traditional, handwritten record used for noting when a patient received a medication. BCMA replaces this record with an MAH.
Means Test	A test performed by a ward clerk each year to review and update a veteran's financial information and their "means" for paying their hospital bill.
Medication Administration History Report	Also called "MAH," a patient report that lists a clinician's name and initials, and the exact time that an action was taken on an order (in a conventional MAR format). Each order is listed alphabetically by the orderable item. The Date column lists three asterisks (***) if a medication was Discontinued.
Medication History Report	A report in BCMA that lists the date, time, and orderable item of a medication highlighted on the VDL. This report is called "Administration History Report" in CPRS.
Medication Log Report	Also called "Med Log," a report that lists every action taken on a medication order within a specified 24-hour period. You can choose to include Comments and Audits performed on the patient's medication orders.
Medication Order Display Area	The area of the VDL that displays active medication orders, scheduled for administration, according to the Virtual Due List Parameters and Schedule Types selected.
Medication Route	Also called "Route" or "Med Route," the method by which a patient receives medication (i.e., PO, IV, IM, ID, SQ, and SC). Each VA medical center determines routes and associated abbreviations, which cannot exceed five characters in length. Otherwise they will <i>not</i> fit on bar code labels and the MAH.
Medication Tab	Used to separate and view a type of active medication order (i.e., Unit Dose IV Push, IV Piggyback, and large-volume IVs) that needs to be administered to a patient. The Tab under which an order displays depends on how it was entered. An "alert light" on a Tab turns GREEN <i>only</i> when a patient has active medication orders associated to them.

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Missing Dose	A medication dose considered “Missing.” BCMA automatically marks this order type (with an “M”) in the Status column of the VDL after you submit a Missing Dose Request to the Pharmacy. If an IV bag displayed in the IV Bag Chronology display area of the VDL is <i>not</i> available for administration, you may mark the IV bag as a “Missing Dose” using the Missing Dose button or by right clicking the IV bag and selecting the Missing Dose command in the Right Click drop-down menu.
Missed Medications Report	A report that lists information about Continuous and One-Time Unit Dose and IV Piggyback medications that were <i>not</i> administered to a patient.
National Drug Code	Also called “NDC,” the number assigned by a manufacturer to each item/medication administered to a patient.
NDC	National Drug Code. The number assigned by a manufacturer to each item/medication administered to a patient.
Not Given	The status that a scanned medication marked as “Given,” but <i>not</i> actually taken by a patient, is changed to on the VDL. The administration will display on the VDL as it appeared <i>before</i> it was marked as “Given.” BCMA notes the status change only in the Audit Trail section of the Medication Log (<i>not</i> on the VDL).
NOW Order	A medication order given ASAP to a patient, entered as a One-Time order by Providers and Pharmacists. This order type displays for a fixed length of time on the VDL, as defined by the order Start and Stop Date/Time.
On-Call Order	A specific order or action dependent upon another order or action taking place before it is carried out. For example, “Cefazolin 1gm IVPB On Call to Operating Room.” Since it may be unknown when the patient will be taken to the operating room, the administration of the On-Call Cefazolin is dependent upon that event.
One-Time Order	A medication order given one time to a patient such as a STAT or a NOW order. This order type displays for a fixed length of time on the VDL, as defined by the order Start and Stop Date/Time.
Orderable Item	A drug whose name does NOT have the strength associated with it (e.g., Acetaminophen 325 mg). The name with a strength is called the “Dispensed Drug Name.”
PACU	Post Anesthesia Care Unit.
Patient Transfer Notification	A message that displays when a patient’s record is opened or the Unit Dose or IVP/IVPB Medication Tab is viewed for the first time. It indicates that the patient has had a movement type (usually a transfer) within the site-definable parameter, and the last action for the medication occurred before the movement, but still within the defined timeframe.

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Pending Order	An order entered by a Provider through CPRS without Pharmacy personnel finishing (verifying) the order. Once Pharmacy finishes the order, it becomes active and displays on the VDL.
PRN Effectiveness List Report	A report that lists PRN medications administered to a patient that needs Effectiveness comments.
PRN Order	The Latin abbreviation for Pro Re Nata . A medication dosage given to a patient on an “as needed” basis.
Provider	Another name for the “Physician” involved in the prescription of a medication (Unit Dose or IV) to a patient.
PSB CPRS MED BUTTON	The name of the security “key” that must be assigned to nurses who document verbal- and phone-type STAT and NOW medication orders using the CPRS Med Order Button on the BCMA VDL.
PSB INSTRUCTOR	The name of the security “key” that must be assigned to nursing instructors, supervising nursing students, so they can access user options within BCMA V. 2.0.
PSB MANAGER	The name of the security “key” that must be assigned to managers so they can access the PSB Manager options within BCMA V. 2.0.
PSB STUDENT	The name of the security “key” that must be assigned to nursing students, supervised by nursing instructors, so they can access user options with BCMA V. 2.0. This key requires that a nursing instructor sign on to BCMA V. 2.0.
Quick Code	An abbreviation of a generic drug name used for an IV order to speed up such tasks as Order Entry and Lookup. The code can be one to ten characters in length. It is one of the three drug fields used to locate a drug. PRINT NAME and SYNONYM are the other two.
Refused	The status for an IV bag or Unit Dose to indicate that the patient refused to take the dose.
Schedule	The frequency at which a medication is administered to a patient. For example, QID, QD, QAM, Q4H.
Schedule Type	Identifies the type of schedule (i.e., Continuous, PRN, On-Call, and One-Time) for the medication being administered to a patient.
Security Keys	Used to access specific options within BCMA that are otherwise “locked” without the security key. Only users designated as “Holders” may access these options.
Self Medication	Also called “SM,” a medication supplied <i>and</i> administered by a patient.
SM	Self Medication . A medication supplied <i>and</i> administered by a patient.
Solution	A homogeneous mixture of two or more substances. For IVs, these would be liquids.